administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified MHC Class II polypeptide comprising covalently linked first and second domains, wherein:

the first domain is a human MHC class II β1 domain and the second domain is a mammalian MHC class II α1 domain and wherein the amino terminus of the second domain is covalently linked to the carboxy terminus of the first domain and wherein the MHC class II molecule does not include an α2 or a β2 domain; and

subsequently presenting the antigenic determinant to the subject,

wherein administration of the polypeptide reduces the immune response when the antigenic determinant is presented in the subject.

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38. (Reiterated) The method of claim 37, wherein the reduced immune response is a decrease in an influx or proliferation of a T cell, a macrophage, a B cell, or an NK cell.

39. (Reiterated) The method of claim 37, wherein the reduced immune response is a reduction in the expression of a cytokine.

40. (Reiterated) The method of claim 37, wherein the reduced immune response is an induction of a T suppressor cell response.

Please cancel claims 41-53.

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54. (Amended) A method of treating a disease caused by antigen-specific T-cells, comprising

administering to a patient a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a purified MHC Class II polypeptide comprising covalently linked first and second domains, wherein the first domain is a human MHC class II β1 domain and the second domain is a mammalian MHC class II α1 domain and wherein the amino terminus of the second domain is covalently linked to the carboxy terminus of the first domain and wherein the MHC class II molecule does not include an α2 or a β2 domain;

thereby treating the disease.

Please cancel claims 55-58.

Please add the following new claims:

59. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein disease caused by antigen-specific T-cells rheumatoid arthritis, chronic beryllium disease, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, throiditis, inflammatory bowel disease, uveitus, polyarteritis, Multiple Sclerosis or Myasthenia Gravis.

60. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the disease is an autoimmune disorder.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the disease is Multiple Sclerosis.

62. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the covalent linkage between the first and second domains is provided by a peptide linker sequence.

63. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the polypeptide further comprises, covalently linked to the amino terminus of the first domain, a third domain comprising an antigenic determinant.

64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the antigenic determinant is a peptide antigen.

65. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the covalent linkage between the first and third domains is provided by a peptide linker sequence.

66. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the polypeptide further comprises an antigenic determinant associated with the polypeptide by non-covalent interaction.

67. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the antigenic determinant is a peptide antigen.

68. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a covalently linked detectable marker or toxic moiety.

69. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein subject has rheumatoid arthritis, chronic beryllium disease, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, throiditits, inflammatory bowel disease, uveitus, polyarteritis, Multiple Sclerosis or Myasthenia Gravis.

70. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the subject has an autoimmune disorder.

71. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the subject has Multiple Sclerosis.

72. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the covalent linkage between the first and second domains is provided by a peptide linker sequence.

73. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the polypeptide further comprises, covalently linked to the amino terminus of the first domain, a third domain comprising an antigenic determinant.

74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the antigenic determinant is a peptide antigen.

75. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the covalent linkage between the first and third domains is provided by a peptide linker sequence.

76. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the polypeptide further comprises an antigenic determinant associated with the polypeptide by non-covalent interaction.

77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the antigenic determinant is a peptide antigen.

78. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a covalently linked detectable marker or toxic moiety.